

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

SEC FILE NUMBER

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING_	01/01/02 AN	ND ENDING	12/31/02
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REC	SISTRANT IDENTIFICATI	ON	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Jackson	& Smith Investment Sec	curities, L.L.C.	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	INESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.		FIRM I.D. NO.
275 West Main Avenu	e		
	(No. and Street)		
Gastonia	North Carolina	280	052
(City)	(State)	(Zip	Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE David A. Smith	ERSON TO CONTACT IN REGAI		RT 04-865-9546
A	45.	(Ar	ea Code - Telephone Number
R ACC	OUNTANT IDENTIFICATI	ION	
Cherry, Bekaert & H	<u>-</u>	- 	
P. O. Box 1064	Gastonia	North Caro	lina 28053
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
			nnooree
			NKOCE22E
Certified Public Accountant			
Certified Public Accountant	ed States or any of its possessions		
Certified Public Accountant Depublic Accountant	ed States or any of its possessions	•	APR 04 2003
☐ Public Accountant			PROCESSE APR 04 2003 THOMSON FINANCIAL

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I,		David A. Smith , swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
		whedge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
	Ja	ckson & Smith Investment Securities, L.L.C. , as
of		December 31 , 2002 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
ne	ither	the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
		ed solely as that of a customer, except as follows:
_		
		Signature
	\cap	
	\parallel	Member
$\overline{}$		Title
		Will WE Keen
	7	Notary Public ENP 12-20-07
ТЬ	ic - 0	nort ** contains (check all applicable house).
\boxtimes		port ** contains (check all applicable boxes): Facing Page.
X		Statement of Financial Condition.
X		Statement of Income (Loss).
\boxtimes		Statement of Khangek akkummaana Cash Flows.
		Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital. Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
\square		Computation of Net Capital.
		Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
		Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
		A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the
_		Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
П	(k)	A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
X	(I)	An Oath or Affirmation.
	٠,	A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
		A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

Financial Statements and Accompanying Information for Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

${\bf JACKSON~\&~SMITH~INVESTMENT~SECURITIES, L.L.C.}$

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Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

The Members

Jackson & Smith Investment Securities, L.L.C.

Gastonia, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of Jackson & Smith Investment Securities, L.L.C. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, and the related statements of income and changes in members' capital and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Jackson & Smith Investment Securities, L.L.C. as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Cheny, Bekaut & Holland, L.L.P.

Statements of Financial Condition

Assets

	December 31,				
		2002	2001		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,977	\$	68,000	
Cash deposited with clearing agent		15,000		15,000	
Receivables					
Brokers and dealers		20,578		15,805	
Marketable securities owned, at market value		400,500		419,244	
Prepaid expenses		1,688		3,111	
Equipment, at cost less accumulated depreciation of \$140,525 in 2002 and \$135,045 in 2001		21,288		26,768	
Leasehold improvements, at cost less accumulated depreciation of \$6,455 in 2002 and \$6,039 in 2001		1,673		2,089	
Other long-term investment	,	10,800		10,800	
	\$	487,504	\$	560,816	
Liabilities and Members' Ca	pital				
Notes payable	\$	115,677	\$	121,113	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		3,568		4,159	
- -		119,245		125,272	
Members' capital		368,259		435,544	
	\$	487,504	\$	560,816	

See notes to financial statements.

Statements of Income and Changes in Members' Capital

	Year Ended December 31				
	2002		2001		
Revenues					
Commissions	\$	179,431	\$	228,403	
Net gains on securities		25,766		28,081	
Interest and dividends		16,175		16,954	
Total revenues		221,372		273,438	
Expenses					
Employee compensation and benefits		184,255		131,611	
Occupancy		18,145		18,224	
Depreciation		5,896		2,920	
Taxes, other than income		4,601		6,197	
Other operating expenses		75,760		73,746	
Total expenses		288,657		232,698	
Net income (loss)		(67,285)		40,740	
Members' capital					
Beginning of year		435,544		394,804	
End of year	\$	368,259	\$	435,544	

Statements of Cash Flows

	Year Ended December 31,			er 31,
	2002		2001	
Cash flows from operating activities				-
Net income (loss)	\$	(67,285)	\$.	40,740
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash				
provided by (used in) operating activities				
Depreciation		5,896		2,920
Gain on sale of property and equipment		-		(2,500)
Decrease in prepaid expenses		1,423		_
Decrease in unrealized gain on investment securities		29,856		23,060
Decrease (increase) in receivables from brokers and dealers		(4,773)		5,399
Decrease in deposits with clearing agent		-		27,550
Decrease in cash segregated under				-
federal and other regulations		-		2,665
(Increase) in trading securities owned		(11,113)		(19,142)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable				, , ,
and accrued expenses		(591)		2,660
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(46,587)		83,352
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchases of property and equipment		_		(26,111)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		_		2,500
Net cash used in investing activities		-		(23,611)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from borrowings		_		27,013
Repayments of debt		(5,436)		(40,900)
Net cash used in financing activities		(5,436)		(13,887)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(52,023)		45,854
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		68,000		22,146
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	15,977	\$	68,000

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2002 and 2001

Note 1 - Nature of operations:

Jackson & Smith Investment Securities, L.L.C. is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. (NASD). The Company executes general securities transactions for customers located principally in Gaston County, North Carolina and surrounding areas. During 2000, the Company changed from a self-clearing firm to a fully disclosed firm, using FISERV Correspondent Services, Inc. for completing all transactions.

Jackson & Smith Investment Securities, L.L.C. is a North Carolina Limited Liability Company. The duration of the L.L.C. is set to expire no later than December 31, 2046. Members are not ultimately liable for any debts of the Company, losses of capital, nor for the losses of profits. Transfers of members' interests are limited to certain conditions as specified in the Company's operating agreement.

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies:

Cash equivalents -

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Securities owned -

Marketable securities consist of corporate stocks and are valued at quoted market values. If a quoted market value is not available, market value is determined using quoted market prices for similar investment securities. Proprietary securities transactions and any related gains or losses are recognized on the trade date.

Equipment and leasehold improvements -

Equipment and leasehold improvements are carried at cost. Depreciation is charged to operations over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method. The costs of major improvements are capitalized, while the costs of maintenance and repairs, which do not improve or extend the life of the respective asset, are expensed currently. The cost and accumulated depreciation of property are eliminated from the accounts upon disposal, and any resulting gain or loss is included in the determination of net income.

Use of estimates in the preparation of financial statements -

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2002 and 2001

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Commissions -

Commissions and related clearing expenses are recorded on a trade-date basis as security transactions occur.

Note 3 - Cash segregated under federal and other regulations:

At December 31, 2000 the Company had cash of \$2,665 segregated in a special reserve bank account for the benefit of customers under rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission (Note 10). During 2001, this account was closed in connection with the Company's conversion to a fully disclosed firm.

Note 4 - Related party transactions:

The Company rented office space on a month-to-month lease from a member. Total rent paid to the member amounted to \$7,500 and \$7,500 in 2002 and 2001, respectively.

Note 5 - Income taxes:

Limited liability corporations (L.L.C.'s) are essentially taxed as partnerships, with the net income or loss flowing through to the members' individual income tax returns. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is reflected on the financial statements of Jackson & Smith Investments Securities, L.L.C.

December 31

Note 6 - Notes payable:

Notes payable consist of the following;

	2002	2001
Line of credit maximum available borrowings \$225,000,		
collateralized by securities with a market value at		
December 31, 2002 of approximately \$309,600 and		
approximately \$354,000 at December 31, 2001, interest due		
quarterly at the prime rate as published in the Wall Street		
Journal (4.25 and 4.75 percent at December 31, 2002 and		
2001, respectively), all outstanding principal due on May		
14, 2003.	\$ 95,000	\$ 95,000

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2002 and 2001

Note 6 - Notes payable (continued):

	Decem	ber 31,
	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
Installment loan secured by Company automobile payable in monthly installments of \$450 with scheduled maturity of November 2005 at zero interest rate.	\$ <u>20,676</u>	\$ <u>26,113</u>
	\$ <u>115,676</u>	\$ <u>121,113</u>
Future maturities of debt are as follows:		
December 31,		
2003	\$100,400	
2004	5,400	
2005	5,400	
2006	4,476	
	\$ <u>115,676</u>	

Note 7 - Capital requirements:

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital (\$100,000) and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. The net capital and net capital ratio were as follows:

	Decem	December 31,		
•	2002	<u>2001</u>		
Net capital	\$ 226,159	\$ 280,065		
Net capital ratio (ratio of indebtedness				
to capital)	.53 to 1	.45 to 1		

Note 8 - Part I, Form X-17a-5:

The most recent annual report of the Company is available for examination and copying at the office of the Company and at the Atlanta Regional Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2002 and 2001

Note 9 - Rule 15c3-3:

Registrant is exempt from Rule 15c3-3 by paragraph K(2)(i) and is not required to maintain minimum deposits, as computed in accordance with the reserve formula. As required under the exemption, the Company effectuates all financial transactions with customers through a bank account designated as a "Special Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers." Due to the change from self-clearing to a full disclosure firm, the Company is no longer be required to maintain this account. The account was closed in January 2001.

Note 10 - Focus Report:

A tabulation of reconciling items to agree the Company's net capital computation as presented in Part IIA of Form X-175A-5 follows.

	December 31,		
	2002	2001	
Net capital as reported in the Company's Part IIA			
and Part II (unaudited) FOCUS report	\$ 226,659	\$ 277,146	
Net increase (decrease) in allowable assets	(500)	2,919	
Increase (decrease) in aged fail-to-deliver items	-	-	
Decrease in aged fail-to-receive items	-	-	
Decrease in undue concentrations	-	-	
Other changes			
Net capital as presented in Note 7	\$ <u>226,159</u>	\$ <u>280,065</u>	

Note 11 - Subordinated liabilities:

The Company had no subordinated liabilities at December 31, 2002 and 2001.

Note 12 - Supplemental cash flow information:

Amounts paid for interest expense totaled \$4,568 and \$8,787 during 2002 and 2001, respectively.

Note 13 - Concentrations of credit risk and other business concentrations:

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counterparties primarily include broker-dealers, banks and other financial institutions, and individuals. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the instrument. It is management's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2002 and 2001

Note 13 - Concentrations of credit risk and other business concentrations (continued):

Additionally, the Company places its cash and cash equivalents on deposit with a North Carolina financial institution. These balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$100,000. From time to time, the Company may have balances on deposit in excess of the FDIC insured limits.

The Company's principal customer base consists of residents of Gaston and surrounding North Carolina counties. The limited geographic diversity of the Company's customer base exposes it to additional business concentrations.

ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION



Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants on Accompanying Information

The Members
Jackson & Smith Investment Securities, L.L.C.
Gastonia, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Jackson & Smith Investment Securities, L.L.C. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2003. Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying information on pages twelve and thirteen is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Cherry, Behavert & Holland, L.L.P.

Gastonia, North Carolina January 15, 2003

Computation of Net Capital and Net Capital Ratio

Rule 15c3-1

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2002			2001
Members' capital		368,259	_\$	435,544
Less				
Prepaid expenses		1,688		3,111
Equipment and real estate at cost, net of		•		
accumulated depreciation		22,961		28,857
Other long-term investment		10,800		10,800
Securities not readily marketable		502		420
Specified percentage reduction in market value of securities				•
in Company trading and investment accounts		60,075		62,581
Discount on concentrated portion		46,074		49,710
Accumulated earnings on broker deposit		-		-
Aged fail-to-deliver outstanding five business days				
past settlement date		-		-
Aged fail-to-receive outstanding thirty calendar days				
past settlement date		<u> </u>		
		142,100		155,479
Net capital	\$	226,159	\$	280,065
Aggregate indebtedness		119,245	\$	125,272
		80. 4		45
Ratio of imdebtedness to capital		.53 to 1		.45 to 1

Schedule 2

JACKSON & SMITH INVESTMENT SECURITIES, L.L.C.

Material Inadequacies - Rule 17a-5(j)

Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

Material Inadequacy

Corrective Action Taken or Proposed

None

Not applicable



Report on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5

The Members
Jackson & Smith Investment Securities, L.L.C.
Gastonia, North Carolina

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Jackson & Smith Investment Securities, L.L.C. for the year ended December 31, 2002, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by Jackson & Smith Investment Securities, L.L.C. including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g), in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons
- 2. Recording of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2002, to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of the Company's member-managers, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Cherry, Behaut & Holland, L.L.P.